

CONGRESS AND COUNTRY PREPARE TO COPE WITH THREATENING CALAMITY

National Legislature Seeks To Avert Tieup of Railroads With Conciliatory Measures: National Guardsmen Are Withdrawn From Border To Home States: Nation In Panic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 31.—Officials of the four great railroad brotherhoods flatly refused a personal plea made yesterday by the President of the United States to defer calling the strike.

They told Mr. Wilson, in effect, that they could not and would not do what he had asked them to do, and repeated their assertion that "nothing short of a perfectly satisfactory settlement of the demands made by the brotherhoods" can prevent the strike coming at the time set, next Monday morning at seven o'clock.

This refusal and the obdurate attitude of the labor leaders showed plainly that the strenuous efforts which Mr. Wilson and the officials of his administration have been making to avert the industrial warfare that threatens the whole country, have failed utterly.

Failure of Mediation Admitted

This was practically admitted in official circles last night when it was announced that the President is planning to make a personal appeal to the members of the brotherhoods to remain at work, at least until further efforts to arrange for an agreement have failed.

One ray of hope remains that there will be no strike. Congress is acting on the suggestions made by President Wilson at the joint session held Tuesday afternoon, and is understood to be working on legislation that will provide for the eight-hour law for railroad lines all over the country. The measure now being prepared for submission to the senate, by the senate interstate commerce committee, also provides for a thorough investigation of the effects of the eight-hour law on the railroads themselves. In fact it embodies practically all of the recommendations made by the President.

Might Avert Big Tieup

Members of the trainmen's committee still here said last night that this measure, backed by the guarantee that the present rate of pay per diem would not be lowered, would be regarded as a "satisfactory settlement" of the demands of the men, and might put an end to the threat of a strike.

The senate committee met yesterday morning, and work on the drafting of a measure to meet the situation was begun. The first step was to draw up a resolution providing for congressional investigation of the differences between the men and the railroads. The resolution provides also that while such an investigation is pending a strike on the lines would be unlawful.

Proposal Meets Opposition

This proposal met with considerable opposition, and an alternative was suggested providing for the enactment of an eight-hour day law, with an investigation into its effects on rates, overhead charges and the like, and an early report to congress.

While the administration and congressmen are working to avert the strike other branches of the government are preparing to meet it in other ways. The war department yesterday issued orders to 15,000 national guardsmen to return to their state militia training camps at once. Three regiments will go back to New York, two to New Jersey, two to Illinois, two to Missouri, and one each to Washington, Oregon, Louisiana and California.

Food Problem Also Serious

The food problem threatens to become the most serious one to face, should the strike materialize. From all sections of the country come reports showing the growing alarm that is being felt in New York especially, where the population lives from hand to mouth, approximately three days' food supply ahead, the cutting of railroad transportation would mean starvation to thousands of babies. The city authorities yesterday began taking steps to meet the crisis and secure municipal control of the food supply. With the approval of the mayor, the commissioner of police that department is preparing to take charge the moment it becomes certain that the railroad men are going to strike.

Babies First, Milkmen's Slogan

Milk dealers in New York and other cities have announced that if the supply is cut down they will follow the plan of "babies first."

The federal government is also laying its plans for taking control of the food supplies of the nation if the roads are unable to carry provisions, and it becomes evident that large cities are threatened with starvation. As an indication of possible methods for checking the strike, a local court in Nebraska has enjoined the Order of Railway Conductors from calling a strike on the Union Pacific road. This points the way to what may be done elsewhere. It is intimated that similar injunctions are possible in other states and that the employees may be compelled to remain at their posts.

Many railroads have declared embargoes on perishable freight so that they will have none in transit when the strike order takes effect. Thousands of tons of shipments have been refused by the railroads under orders from their traffic managers.

Passengers Are Being Warned

The roads are also warning passengers that there may be troublesome delays unless the passengers arrived at destination on or before Sunday night. Passengers buying tickets calling for trips taking time into Monday are told that speedy arrival at destination cannot be guaranteed.

The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday approved an order postponing until September 30 the pro-

STRIKE CRISIS DUE TO 'BLIND ARROGANCE' OF BROTHERHOOD LEADERS GRAIN AND MEAT MARKETS WOULD BE PARALYZED BY RAILROAD TIEUP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, August 31.—"Blind arrogance" on the part of the leaders of the railroad brotherhoods, who "refused all arbitration," is the cause of the present situation which threatens a tieup of all of the important railroads of the country, according to a statement issued last night by Edward Payson Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system. He has notified employees of the Santa Fe lines that they will lose their jobs unless they report for work Monday morning as usual.

Mr. Ripley, in common with other railroad executives here, declares that he sees little or no hope of averting the threatening strike of more than 400,000 members of the brotherhoods, although he believes that many of the employees of the lines will remain loyal to their jobs and their employers.

Will Lose All Benefits
In his formal statement Mr. Ripley warned the employees of his lines that should they go on strike they will lose their seniority rights and such pension benefits as they might have due them at this time. He points out that employees who leave will not have the same standing with the company, even should they return to work at the conclusion of the strike.

The Santa Fe president said he hoped to be able to keep at least one passenger train on each run each way, and that he will give preference to perishable freight.

Nominally, it was to authorize the leaders to call a strike that would have tied up transportation throughout the entire country, but, actually, it was simply to give those leaders more power to get a part of what they had set for, without any strike at all. The leaders knew that, and the managers knew that. Only the public was not sufficiently sophisticated not to be a bit scared.

Strike Vote Serves Purpose

The strike vote did serve the useful purpose of hurrying matters along to the mediation stage. Before that the conference of the chiefs and managers had been going on for weeks, neither side yielding an inch. On the day of the final conference between the managers and the chiefs, after the result of the strike vote had been announced by the latter, Elisha Lee of the Pennsylvania Railroad and chairman of the National Conference Committee of the railroads, asked the men to join the conference in applying to the Federal Board of Mediation.

"No," replied A. B. Garretson, chief of the conductor's organization, speaking for everybody else on his side of the table, "we do not think that is necessary."

Mr. Garretson added casually that his refusal was not to be taken as meaning disapproval of the principle of mediation. He said that they would even consider the matter of mediation should it be suggested to them by the Federal mediators themselves.

By noon the request from the roads alone had reached Judge Chambers and his associates. Within an hour the Federal board had invited the men to come and state their case and join in friendly mediation. The men accepted without a moment's delay, and the headlines of the early afternoon editions changed from "Strike Is Sure" to "Strike Averted."

Shorter Hours Are Demanded

The men declare that they are not asking for more pay, but for shorter hours at the same pay which they are now receiving on the basis of a ten-hour day. Their chief argument is support of their demand for the family eight-hour day, arguments that men in other industries have used effectively hitherto. The railroad workers make a stronger appeal to the public by bringing in the safety of lives as an important factor peculiar to their situation and their work. They say that it is not safe for an engineer, for example, to work long hours, because of the strain and anxiety incidental to his occupation; that to place overtired men in charge of trains is to put the lives of all the passengers in jeopardy.

Position of Big Managers

But the railroad managers declare that this demand for eight hours should not be taken at its face value, because, they say, it is a play for popular sympathy, and in reality a disguised demand, not for shorter hours, but for more pay. The contention of the railroads is that an eight-hour day in their service is an impossibility, because of the very nature of the transportation business, and that the men themselves know that it is an impossibility. Trains must reach their destination, and the whole railroad system of the United States is built on the basis of a ten-hour day, with an average run of ten miles an hour for freight trains. To do the work in eight hours would require the rebuilding of the physical regimement of all the roads in the country, declared the managers.

As further evidence in support of their charge that the men are really asking, not for the impossible shorter day basis, but for more pay, the managers call attention to the fact that the demand is not for a flat eight-hour day, but for eight hours or a 100-mile run as a day's work.

The claim of the men that the roads could meet the situation and avoid payment of punitive overtime charges by running their trains faster is also rejected by the companies as calling for something physically impossible, if the freight service is to be kept up to the standard insisted upon by the public.

On the score of cost the railroads declare that the granting of the demands would add something more than \$100,000,000 to the annual expenditures for operation.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

The other executives here, who are working night and day to prepare for the tieup, made statements of a similar nature yesterday. Not a few of them are even more optimistic than Mr. Ripley, and declare that they are confident at least one-quarter of the normal freight will be moved at once.

In spite of this attitude the railroads are preparing for the worst. Reports from all sections of the country tell of embargoes on freight that cannot be delivered within forty-eight hours after its receipt, unless the strike is averted or delayed.

Grain Markets Break Sharply

The wheat and grain market felt the effect of the threatened strike yesterday and wheat broke sharply, dropping several points in the pit, before checking.

This city, the center of the grain and meat markets of the country, is acutely affected by the menace of the strike. Big packers and grain shippers united yesterday in declaring that unless the walkout of the men is prevented, the country faces a starvation period. There is a certainty of a shortage of meat throughout the entire country, said the packers.

Packers Fear Meat Famine

The vast flow of livestock from this and other livestock centers, will be stopped absolutely, and few if any of the larger cities of the country have supplies enough to last them three days, should a strike come.

In a statement yesterday the packers

declared that they are able to keep only a comparatively small supply of fresh meat on hand and that a strike would exhaust that within a few days, and that half a week would be enough to see the end of the supply of preserved and refrigerated meats at the current rate of consumption.

SAN FRANCISCO BANK ROBBED IN DAYLIGHT

Bandit Gets \$8000 From Teller But Is Caught

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—A bank holdup of remarkable audacity, but which went wrong occurred this afternoon.

An armed bandit stepped into the Anglo-California Bank and got \$8000, which he made a teller hand over. He then fled in an auto, forcing the chauffeur to drive him, and the teller followed in another auto.

A short but sensational chase through the streets ended when the chauffeur drove the auto and robber to the police station, where both the bandit and the money were taken.

CRUISER MEMPHIS COMPLETE WRECK

Thirty-three of Crew Missing and Four Dead, Including Two Officers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 30.—News from the wreck of the United States cruiser Memphis at Santo Domingo shows that the disaster is worse than first reported.

Late reports to the navy department from Rear-Admiral Pond, indicated that the loss of the ship will be complete. She is said to be eight feet out of water, high and dry on the rocks.

In all about thirty-three of her crew are missing. Four of those are known to be dead, including two officers. Six enlisted men are seriously hurt, and sixty-seven injured. Of the missing it is believed that about a dozen are alive and on shore, where they were on leave when the storm that destroyed the vessel broke upon the outer harbor of Santo Domingo.

The rescued men are quartered in a hospital ashore, and are reported to be most comfortable.

Despatches from Santo Domingo report that it was less than one hour after the first indications of trouble before the vessel struck the rocks.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON WINS SENATORIAL NOMINATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—With a majority of 18,404 over Willis H. Booth of Los Angeles for the Republican nomination for United States senator, Governor Johnson is certain of victory. Most of the vote has been counted. Booth has this afternoon conceded the nomination to his opponent, who will also have the Progressive nomination unopposed. George S. Patton of Los Angeles county has no opposition for the Democratic nomination.

ROME WILL DESTROY MEMORIAL TO KAISER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ROME, August 31.—The city government of Rome has decided to destroy the large marble memorial bearing the names of the Kaiser and the German crown prince, which was placed in the senatorial palace at the time of the Kaiser's visit to this city in 1890.

SCORE OF SEAMEN DROWN IN BIG CARIBBEAN GALE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—Captains Daniels and twenty of the crew of the steamer Admiral Clark were drowned when the steamer foundered in a hurricane in the Caribbean sea on August 16. Six others of the crew drifted for six and a half days and were saved.

PRISONERS EXTINGUISH FIRE IN FORT STREET

Quick work on the part of a gang of prisoners working in Kamamalu Park yesterday afternoon possibly prevented a fire in that district. Mistaking kerosene for gasoline, a family living in Upper Fort Street applied a match to a bundle of oil-soaked rags in an attempt to eliminate bugs from the house. The flames quickly spread to the woodwork in the house and the fire department was summoned. Before the firemen arrived the prisoners were on the scene and extinguished the flames, using a "bucket line."

CONTRACT FOR ELECTION PRINTING IS AWARDED

City Purchasing Agent Wescott yesterday awarded the contract for furnishing the printing and other stationery required for the primary election to The Advertiser. The contract price is \$235.65. The unsuccessful bidders, the Star-Bulletin and the Paradise of the Pacific, bid respectively \$279.75 and \$297.50.

SHERIFF BEATEN BY LYNCHING MOB

Officer Forced To Lead Gang To Place Where Prisoner Is Secreted

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LIMA, Ohio, August 31.—Led by the sheriff, whom they had beaten into compliance with their wishes, a large mob of men and boys have started from this place to capture and lynch Charles Daniels, a negro, accused of having assaulted Mrs. John Barber, wife of a farmer near here.

James Eley, the sheriff, caught and hid the negro after the alleged crime, but the mob found Eley and placing a rope about his neck threatened to hang him unless he showed them where the prisoner was concealed. At first Eley refused, but the crowd beat him with sticks, breaking one of his ribs, and he finally agreed to lead them to the negro's hiding place.

He was placed in an automobile and followed by hundreds of other men, who started for the accused man. Appeals have been sent to the state capital for militia.

FILIPINO INDICTED FOR MURDER

Grand Jury Holds Special Session and Returns Two True Bills

A special session held by the territorial grand jury yesterday resulted in two indictments being returned. These were as follows:
Territory against Miasawa, charged with the murder of a Filipino, the crime is said to have been committed on August 20 on a man named Fuji.

Territory against Gregorio Endoso, charged with first-degree murder. The indictment charges that Endoso on August 22 killed Pedro Nolasco. The occurrence is well remembered. According to the stories published at the time of the crime, Endoso and Nolasco, Filipinos, were passengers in an auto bus traveling in Windward Oahu. The men had some words and Endoso drew a revolver and emptied its contents into the other man. Endoso claims, however, that Nolasco made a pass at him to reach for a knife in his pocket.

Minawa and Endoso will be arraigned before Circuit Court Judge Ashford at nine-thirty next Saturday morning, when their pleas may be taken.

No report was made in the case of the Filipino woman who shot and killed a companion some weeks ago. The grand jury will meet again at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

ROMANIA ASKS UNCLE SAM TO CARE FOR INTERESTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 31.—A fresh burden has been laid upon the embassy of the United States at Vienna by the entry of Rumania into the war. The Rumanian minister yesterday formally requested the United States to assume charge of Rumanian interests in Austria.

BUCHAREST IS BOMBARDED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BUCHAREST, August 31.—A Zeppelin and an aeroplane flew over this city yesterday, dropping bombs. They were finally driven off by anti-aircraft guns.

AUTO KNOCKS KOREAN DOWN

Sir San Koon, a Korean, was struck and knocked down by an automobile last night in the King-street Millard extension. He was taken to the emergency hospital, where examination showed that the left side of his head was bruised and his left shoulder hurt. His wounds were dressed by Police Surgeon Ayer.

CONGRESS DEMANDS BAN ON COASTWISE SHIPPING IN BILL

Foreign-Built Vessels Under American Registry May Enter American Domestic Trade

THEY MUST ACCEPT CARGOES UNDER LAW

Effect of Measure Will Be To Stimulate Traffic Between Hawaii and Coast

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, August 31.—The house of representatives yesterday formally concurred in the senate amendments to the shipping bill, admitting foreign-built vessels to coastwise trade. The amendments also require government officers to refuse to give clearance papers to vessels which decline to accept American cargoes of any other ground than lack of space.

This act now goes to President Wilson for his signature, which is regarded as certain.

Radical Change Is Made

The measure as it stands means that for the first time in more than one hundred years a radical change has been made in the coastwise trading policy of the country. Heretofore foreign-owned and foreign-built vessels, whether owned abroad or at home, have been barred from entering the coastwise shipping trade of the United States.

The emergency shipping bill, passed shortly after the outbreak of the great war, provided that if any foreign-built ships were given foreign registry, they were barred from coastwise shipping, except that such ships might engage in trade with Alaska, Hawaii or Porto Rico, whether or not en route to or from a foreign port, if the board finds such port is not adequately served by a regular line or lines of vessels.

No Bar To Conditions

The present bill, as it was sent to the senate by the house, contained this clause, but the senate commerce committee struck it out and substituted a clause that provided that any foreign-built vessel, enrolled or registered under this measure, may engage in the coastwise trade, anywhere and under any circumstances.

The section providing for refusal of clearance to foreign ships declining to take American cargoes for any other reason save lack of space, was inserted in the measure following the promulgation of the so-called "black list," issued by the allied countries.

HONOLULU WILL BENEFIT GREATLY

The removal of the ban on coastwise shipping is regarded here as of tremendous importance to Honolulu and Hawaii. It means that the three new steamers of the Pacific Mail-Ecuador, which is due to arrive here on her maiden voyage to the Orient on Sunday; Venozuela and Columbus—Molokai-built vessels, will be permitted to carry both freight and passengers between Honolulu and Pacific Coast ports. It means, furthermore, that a large number of tramp vessels of foreign build, which have come into American registry since the beginning of the great war and are plying Pacific waters, will be on the same footing.

The revolution in the coastwise trade means that Honolulu soon will have ample shipping facilities for all purposes, so that the passenger and freight traffic between this port and the Coast will be improved and increased to meet all apparent future demands.

GIRL IS UNCONSCIOUS WHEN FOUND IN ROOM

Sheriff's Office Is Investigating Case of Violet Spreen

Violet Spreen, an eighteen-year-old Hawaiian girl, was found lying unconscious in a room at the Grayson Hotel, at the corner of King and Nuuanu streets, Monday night, and taken to the emergency hospital. She remained in a semi-conscious condition until yesterday morning, when she recovered sufficiently to be moved to her home.

According to Dr. Carl Keller, who attended the girl at the hotel, she became delirious following a scolding given by the proprietor of the establishment for not cleaning the rooms properly.

AUSTRALIANS WILL VOTE ON COMPULSORY SERVICE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
MELBOURNE, August 31.—The government has announced that it proposes holding a referendum vote of the people to ascertain whether compulsory service in the army shall be established.

REMEMBER THE NAME.
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

ROMANIANS WILL DEMAND INSTANT EVACUATION OF SERBS' COUNTRY

Bucharest Intends Sending Ultimatum To Sofia Calling On Bulgars To Abandon Positions They Hold In Balkan State

VIENNA ADMITS NEW FOE HAS CROSSED MOUNTAINS

King Ferdinand Reported Twenty-five Miles Beyond Hungarian Border, Threatening Important City of Kronstadt

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, August 31.—Rumania will demand that Bulgaria evacuate Serbia at once or accept the alternative of war. According to despatches from Bucharest last night the government there has determined to send an ultimatum that effect to Sofia immediately, and authorities here regard the move as the equivalent of a declaration of war against Rumania's sister Balkan state.

Certain it is that no one here believes that the Bulgarian authorities will yield to the demand, and it is believed that the two states will clash within a few days. This means that the road is open for Russia's hopes to pour in against the Bulgarian lines, taking them in the rear.

Rumania Strikes Straight
Rumania apparently is wasting no time in striking straight at her big antagonist, Austria, for Vienna reported last night that Rumanian troops have penetrated the passes of the Eastern Carpathians, and are now more than twenty-five miles in the interior of Hungary, and fighting desperately in the foothills of the Gergely mountains.

Other accounts tell of heavy fighting between Rumanians and Russians and the Austrians in the vicinity of Kronstadt.

Here the Rumanians have forced their way almost to the city, and last night Bucharest reported that the advance guards are within three miles of the place and forging ahead steadily. Danube Is Being Closed.

Earlier despatches of an official nature told of the passage of the eastern Carpathians and the "capture of two important cities," but the official reports say nothing of this. They do mention the fact that the Rumanians are near the towns of Koedzi and Varsabely.

The Rumanian batteries along the Danube below the Iron Gate have already begun the work of closing that stream to traffic, so far as Austria is concerned. Yesterday they shelled some Austrian gunboats which attempted to make the passage. The bombardments extended from the Iron Gate to the little town of Gurgevoo.

On the Struma river, where the Allies and the Bulgars are fighting, there was some desperate work yesterday. The batteries of the Entente artillery bombarded the Bulgarian lines and some violent infantry fighting followed, but with minor results only.

The Bulgarians are said to have seized the Greek town of Drama, after a hot engagement with Greek troops who were defending it. This statement is made unofficially and the official communications contain no mention of it.

Enad Pasha, ruler of Albania, with a large contingent of Albanians, landed at Salonika yesterday on his way to join the fighting forces of the Entente Allies.

West of Vardar the French, after some severe fighting, forced back the Bulgarians, and the Serbians report successful attacks in the neighborhood of Lake Ostrovo.

At the East front the Russians have resumed their attacks upon the Austrians in the Carpathians, and yesterday Petrograd announced that the Slavs had taken the important height of Pankov mountain, near Rafelev, commanding one of the passes through the mountains.

Turks Claim Victory
Berlin announced that the Turks are claiming a victory over the Russians in the Caucasus. The German despatch says that the "resistance of the Russians has been broken, and they left 1000 dead on the battle field."

In the Soime river sector the fighting has been steady. Yesterday London reports, the British carried out a number of assaults upon the German lines south of Martipquich.

HUGHES WILL CARRY CAMPAIGN INTO MAINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ESTER PARK, Colorado, August 31.—Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for the presidency, will start again on his campaign trip this morning. He will go to Maine, where the fight is going to be a hard one, for a series of addresses. On his way he will speak in Kansas City and St. Louis.

LEG OF JAPANESE BROKEN

Y. Koyanagi, a Japanese, sustained a broken leg yesterday afternoon when he was run over by a coal conveyor at the Inter-Island coaling dock. The city ambulance was summoned and he was taken to The Queen's Hospital.